to April 15, 1643

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THE COLLECTION OF ALL THE PARTICULAR PAPERS that passed between *HIS MAJESTY*, BOTH HOUSES, AND THE COMMITTEE, Concerning the late TREATY.

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SHREWSBURY, Printed by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie: And by the Assignes of JOHN BILL. 1643.

THE COLLECTION OF ALL THE PARTICULAR PAPERS that passed between HIS MAJESTY, BOTH HOUSES, AND THE COMMITTEE, Concerning the late TREATY.

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SHREWSBURY,
Printed by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie: And by the Assigns of JOHN BILL. 1643.

HIS MAJESTIES QUESTIONS

Before the Treaty, and the *Committees* Answers, *March.* 25. 1643.

His MAJESTIE desires to be answered these Questions, in writing, by the *Committees* of both Houses.

1. WHether they may not shew unto Him those Instructions (according to which they are to Treat and debate with His Majestie upon the two first Propositions) of which the last Message from both Houses to His Majestie takes notice, and referres unto?

2 whether they have power to passe from one Proposition to the other, in the debate, before His Majestie have expresst His minde concerning the Proppsition first entred into?

3 whether they have power to give an entire Answer to His Majesties first Proposition, before His Majesties Reply to any part thereof, or to passe from one part of that Proposition to another part of the same, before His Majestie have given a Reply concerning that part?

4 whether in case His Majesties Answer or Reply to any part of either Proposition do not satisfie them, they have power to send up that His Answer or Reply to both Houses, and proceed upon the debate of another part of the same?

5 whether they have power to conclude those two Propositions?

6 whether they have power to passe or consent unto the execution of either of these two Propositions, or any part of them, till the whole Treaty be agreed upon?

THE

COMMITTEE OF LORDS AND COMMONS

appointed to attend His MAJESTIE upon the Treaty, do humbly return these Answers to the Questions propounded by His MAJESTIE, March, 25. 1643.

To the first. THEY are injoyned not to shew or discover their Instructions, or to give any Copie of them.

To the second. Concerning His Majesties first Proposition, and the first Proposition of both Houses of Parliament, they humbly conceive they may passe from the one Proposition to the other, after that His Majestie hath given His Answer to the particular part of either Proposition that shall be in debate.

To the third. They humbly conceive, That they are to receive His Majesties Reply to that part of the Proposition, to which they give their Answer, before they proceed to any other part of either Proposition.

To the fourth. They humbly conceive, That when they have received His Majesties Answer or Reply to any part of either Proposition, wherein they are not satisfied, they are to send that His Majesties Answer, or Reply to both Houses, and in the mean time may proceed to another part of either Proposition.

They

To the sixth. They humbly conceive they may presse and consent unto the execution of the two Propositions, according to their Instructions, before the whole Treaty be agreed upon.

THE PAPERS CONCERNING leave to repaire to His MAJESTY.

March. 27. 1643.

WHereas we humbly presented to Your Majestie several Answers to Your Majesties demands in your fifth Proposition, and in Reply to those Answers, we have received several Papers from Your Majestie. Our humble desires are, That Your Majestie would be pleased to give us leave to repaire unto you for our further satisfaction upon any doubts, which shall arise amongst us in those Papers we have already received, or any other which we shall hereafter receive from Your Majestie, before such time as we shall transmit them to both Houses of Parliament.

Northumberland.

John Holland. *Will. Armyne.*

Will. Peirrepoint. *B. Whitelock.*

March. 28. 1643.

HIs Majestie is pleased, That the Committee of both Houses repaire unto Him for their further satisfaction upon any doubts which shall arise amongst them.

them, in the Papers they have already received, or any other which they shall hereafter receive from His Majestie, and to which they shall not have acquiesced, before they transmit them to both Houses of Parliament.

FALKLAND.

THE PAPERS CONCERNING THE REVENUE.

March 26. 1643.

To that part of Your *Majesties* first Proposition concerning Your *Majesties* own Revenue, we give this

ANSWER.

THE two Houses of *Parliament* have not made use of Your Majesties own Revenue, but in a very small proportion, which for a good part hath been imployed in the maintenance of Your Majesties Children, according to the allowance established by Your Self. And the two Houses of *Parliament* will satisfie what shall remain due to Your Majestie, of those summes received out of Your Majesties own Revenue. And will leave the same to Your Majestie for the time to come.

We likewise humbly propose to Your Majestie, That You will restore what hath been taken for Your Majesties use, upon any of the Bills assigned to other purposes, by severall Acts of *Parliament*, or out of the provision made for the Warre of *Ireland*.

Northumberland.

Will. Pierrepont. *Will. Armine.*
Ioh. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

March.

March. 26. 1643.

HIs Majestie knows not what proportion of His Revenue hath been made use of by His two Houses of parliament, but He hath Reason to believe, that if much of it hath not been used, very much remains still in their hands, His whole Revenue being so stayed and stopped by the Orders of one or both Houses, even to the taking away of His Money out of His Exchequer and Mint, and Bonds forced from His Collerers Clerks) for the Provision of His Majesties Houshold, that very little hath come to His Majesties use for His own support. He is well contented to allow whatsoever hath been imployed in the maintenance of His Children, and to receive the Arrears due to Himself, and to be sure of His own for the future.

He is likewise willing to restore all Moneys taken for His Majesties use by any Authority from Him, upon any Bills assigned to other purposes; His Majestie being assured, He hath received very little or nothing that way, and expects that satisfaction be made for all those severall vast summes received and diverted to other purposes, by orders of one or both Houses, which ought to have been paid upon the Act of Pacification to His Subjects of Scotland, or imployed for the discharge of the Debts of this Kingdom, and by other Acts of Parliament for the relief of His poor Protestant Subjects of Ireland.

FALKLAND.

March. 27.

March. 27. 1643.

HIs Majestie desires to be resolved by the Committee from both Houses, whether their Proposition to His Majestie to restore what hath been taken for His Majesties use upon any of the Bills, &c. be a new demand, or a condition upon which onely that is granted which goes before?

FALKLAND.

March. 27. 1643.

WHereas Your Majestie desired to be resolved by us, whether the Proposition to Your Majestie to restore what hath been taken for Your Majesties use upon any of the Bills, &c. be a new demand, or a Condition upon which onely that is granted which goes before.

We humbly conceive it to be no new demand, but whether it be such a Condition upon which onely that which goes before is granted, we are not able to resolve.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *T. Holland.*

W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

March. 27. 1643.

VVhereas we have received Your Majesties Answer of the 26. of this instant to ours of the same date, concerning Your Majesties own Revenue.

WE humbly desire to know of Your Majestie, if You will not accompt Your own Revenue to be sure for the future,

that if both Houses of Parliament do leave it in the same way as it was before these troubles did begin.

Northumberland. *VVill. Pierrepont.*
I. Holland. *VVill. Armyne.* *B. VVhitelocke.*

March. 27. 1643.

HIs Majestie did intend in his former Answer by those words (of being sure of His own for the future) that no Restraints, or Interruption should be made by one or both Houses in and upon His Majesties Revenue, but that it should be left in the same way, it was before these troubles did begin.

FALKLAND.

March. 28. 1643.

WE shall transmit Your Majesties Answer, to that part of Your Proposition concerning Your Revenue, to both Houses of Parliament, without further Reply.

Northumberland.
John Holland. *VVill. Armyne.*
VVill. Pierrepont. *B. VVhitelocke.*

THE PAPERS CONCERNING the Magazines.

March. 26 1643.

To that part of Your Majesties first Proposition concerning Your Magazines, *we humbly give this Answer.*

THat all the Arms and Ammunition, taken out of Your Majesties Magazines, which shall remain in the hands of both Houses of Parliament, shall be delivered into Your Stores, and whatsoever shall be wanting they will in convenient time supply

in kind, according to the Propositions which they have received. We likewise humbly propose unto Your Majestie, That the persons to whose charge those publique Magazines shal be committed, being nominated by Your Majestie, may be such as the two Houses of Parliament shall confide in. And that Your Majestie will restore all such Arms and Ammunition, as have been taken for Your Majesties use from the severall Counties, Cities and Towns.

Northumberland.

I. Holland. *W. Pierrepont,*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

March. 27. 1643.

His Majesty is content that all the Arms and Ammunition taken out of His Magazines, which do now remain in the hands of both Houses, or of Persons employed by them, be forthwith delivered into such of His Stores as His Majestie shall appoint, and that whatsoever shall be wanting of the Proportions taken out from thence by them, be supplyed by them with all convenient speed in kinde. Which shall be committed to, and continued in the custody of the sworn Officers, to whose Places the same belongs. And if any of the said Officers shall have forfeited, or shall forfeit that trust by any Misdemeanours, His Majestie will by no means defend them from the Justice of the Law.

For the restoring all such Arms and Ammunition, as have been taken for His Majesties use from the severall Counties, Cities and Towns, His Majestie being compelled to take them, His own being taken from Him, did it always with this Caution and Promise to the Places from whence He took them, that He would, by the blessing of God, restore them again, and make recompence out of His own Stores, as soon as it should be in His Power; which

which Promise He will make good to them; expecting that such Arms and Ammunition as have been taken from the severall Counties, Cities and Towns, for the use of the Armies under the Command of the Earl of Essex, be likewise restored to them.

FALKLAND.

March. 28. 1643.

Whereas we have received Your Majesties Answer of the 27. of this Moneth, to ours of the 26. of this instant, concerning Your Majesties Magazines:

WE humbly desire to know of Your Majestie what time you intend, by the expression in the words (be forthwith delivered.)

We likewise humbly desire to know in what places Your Majestie would have Your Stores, and who are the sworn Officers Your Majestie intends, that according to our Instructions we may transmit their names to both Houses of Parliament.

Northumberland.

Will. Peirrepont. *John Holland.*
Will. Armyne. *B. whitelocke.*

March. 28. 1643.

HIs Majestie intended by that Expression (be forthwith delivered) as soon as the Treaty shall be concluded, and agreed on.

FALKLAND.

March. 29. 1643.

THe place of Stoze into which His Majestie is content that the Arms and Ammunition, taken out of His Majesties Magazines, be delivered, is His Tower of London, and the Officers He intends, are such as by Patent ought to receive and keep the same.

FALKLAND.

March. 29. 1643.

WE humbly desire according to our Instructions, That the persons to whose charge the publike Magazines should be committed, being nominated by Your Majestie, should be such as the Lords and Commons should confide in.

We not knowing whether the two Houses will confide in the Persons Your Majestie mentions, must transmit their names to both Houses of Parliament to receive their further Instructions.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *W. Armyne.*
J. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 5. 1643.

HIs Majestie conceives His Answer concerning the Persons, to whose custody His Magazines shall be committed, to be very clear, and sufficient, and shall forbear any more particular Nomination of them, the two Houses well knowing whether they have any just exceptions to make against any of them, which if they have, His Majestie will leave them to the due course of Justice.

FALKLAND.

April.

April. 10. 1643.

BY Instructions yesterday received from both Houses of Parliament, we are commanded humbly to desire your Majestie to make a further Answer to that clause of the first Proposition which concerns the Magazines, and we are humbly to acquaint Your Majestie, That the two Houses of Parliament do not think fit to inlarge the time of the Treaty beyond the twenty dayes, formerly limited, to be reckoned from the five and twentieth of *March* last, which can admit of no alteration or inlargement without manifold prejudice and danger to the whole Kingdom.

Northumberland.

Will. Pierrepont. *Will. Armyne.*
Iohn. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 14. 1643.

HIs Majestie having made severall Answers to that Clause of the first Proposition, which concerns the Magazines, knows not what Answer to make further, except He were informed what part of the Propositions made to Him was not clearly answered, or bad Reasons given Him to change and alter the Answer already made, neither of which is yet done. And He is very sorry that both Houses of Parliament have not thought fit to enlarge the power of the Committee, (whereby lesse time would have served for the Treaty) and are so absolutely resolved not to enlarge the time of the

Treaty beyond the twenty dayes which (by Meſſages and attending the Inſtructions of the Houſe) are ſo neer ſpent, notwithſtanding all poſſible readineſſe in His Majeſtie, and which in truth might have ended all the Propoſitions, if ſufficient authority had been given to the perſons imployed to debate and conclude: neither can His Majeſtie underſtand why an Alteration or Inlargement, in the point of time, cannot be admitted without manifold prejudice and danger to the whole Kingdom. He prayes to God, that an Averſneſſe to ſuch an Alteration and Inlargement may not prove an unſpeakable prejudice and danger to the whole Kingdom.

FALKLAND.

THE PAPERS CONCERNING the Towns, Forts, Cinque-Ports, &c.

March. 27. 1643.

To that part of Your Majeſties firſt Propoſition, which concerns Your Majeſties Towns *and* Forts, *we humbly give this Anſwer:*

1. THat the two Houſes of Parliament will remove the Garriſons out of all Towns and Forts in their hands, wherein there were no Garriſons before theſe troubles, and ſlight all Fortifications made ſince that time, and thoſe Towns and Forts to continue in the ſame condition they were in before, and that thoſe Garriſons ſhall not be renewed, nor the Fortifications repaired, without conſent of Your Majeſtie and both Houſes of Parliament.

2. That for thoſe Towns and Forts which are within the Juriſdiction of the Cinque Ports, they ſhall be delivered up into the

the hands of such a Noble Person as Your Majestie shall appoint to be Warden of the Cinque-Ports, being such a one as they shall confide in.

3 That the Town of *Portesmouth* shal be reduced to the number of the Garrison as was at the time when the Lords and Commons undertook the custody thereof; & such other Forts, Castles and Towns as were formerly kept by Garrisons, as have been taken by both Houses of Parliament into their care and custody, since the beginning of these troubles, shall be reduced to such proportion of Garrison as they had in the yeer 1636. and shall be so continued. And that all the said Towns, Forts, and Castles shall be delivered up into the hands of such persons of quality and trust, to be likewise nominated by Your Majestie, as the two Houses of Parliament shall confide in.

4 That the Warden of the Cinque-Ports and all Governors and Commanders of Towns, Castles, and Forts, shall keep the same Towns, Castles, and Forts, respectively for the service of Your Majestie, and the safety of the Kingdom; and that they shall not admit into any of them any forraign Forces, or any other Forces raised without Your Majesties Authority, and consent of the two Houses of Parliament; and they shall use their utmost indeavours to suppresse all Forces whatsoever, raised without such authority and consent; and they shall seize all Arms and Ammunition provided for any such Forces.

5 They likewise humbly propose to Your Majestie, That You would remove the Garrisons out of *New-Castle*, and all other Towns, Castles, and Forts, where any Garrisons have been placed by Your Majestie since these troubles, and that the Fortifications be likewise sleighted, and the Towns and Forts left in such State and condition as they were in the yeer 1636.

6 That all other Towns, Forts, and Castles, where there have been formerly Garrisons before these troubles, may be committed to the charge of such persons to be nominated by Your Majestie, as both Houses of Parliament shall confide in, and under such Instructions as are formerly mentioned.

7 And

7 And that those new Garrisons shall not be renewed, nor their Fortifications repaired without consent of Your Majestie, and both Houses of Parliament.

Northumberland.

Will. Pierrepont. *Will. Armyne.*

Joh. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

March. 28. 1643.

HIs Majestie is content that all the Garrisons in any Towns and Forts, in the hands of any Persons imployed by the two Houses of Parliament, wherein there were no Garrisons before these troubles, be removed, and all Fortifications, made since that time, may be demolished, and those Towns, and Forts shall, for the future, continue in the same condition they were in before.

1 For the Cinque-Ports, they are already in the Custody of a Noble Person, against whom His Majestie knows no just exceptions, and who hath such a Legall Interest therein, that His Majestie cannot with Justice remove Him from it, untill some sufficient Cause be made appeare to him; but is willing if he shall at any time be found guilty of any thing that may make him unworthy of that Trust, that he may be proceeded against according to the Rules of Justice.

2 The Town of Portesmouth, and all other Forts, Castles and Towns, as were formerly kept by Garrisons, shall be reduced to their ancient proportion, and the Government of them put into the hands of such Persons against whom no just exceptions can be made, all of them being before these troubles by Letters Patents granted to severall Persons, against any of whom His Majestie knows not any Exceptions, and who shall be removed if just cause shall be given for the same.

3 The

3 The Wayden of the Cinque-Ports, and all Gouernors and Commanders of Towns, Castles, and Forts, shall keep the same Towns, Castles, and Forts, as by the Law they ought to do, for His Majesties seruice, and the safety of the Kingdom, and they shall not admit into any of them any forraign forces, or other forces raised or brought in contrary to the Law, but shall use their vtmost endeauour to suppresse all such forces, and shall seize all Armes, and Ammunition, which by the Lawes and Statutes of the Kingdom they ought to seize.

4 The Garrisons of New-castle, and all other Towns, Castles, and Forts, in which Garrisons haue been placed by His Majestie since these troubles, shall be removed, and all the Fortifications shall be sleighted, and the Towns, and Forts left in such state and condition as they were in the yeer 1636.

All other Towns, Forts and Castles, where there haue been formerly Garrisons before these troubles, shall be committed to the charge of such persons, and under such cautions and limitations as His Majestie hath before expressed.

And no new Garrisons shall be renewed, nor these fortifications repaired, otherwise then as by the Lawes and Statutes of the Kingdom they may or ought to be.

FALKLAND.

March. 29. 1643.

CONcerning the appointing of the Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and Governors of Your Majesties Towns, Castles, and Forts, we humbly desire to know if Your Majestie hath yet determined, That both Houses of Parliament may expresse their confidence of the persons to whose trust those places are to be com-

committed, for that we are directed by our Instructions, that if Your Majestie be pleased to assent thereunto, that You would nominate Persons of Quality to receive the charge of them. That we may forthwith certifie both Houses of Parliament, that thereupon they may expresse their confidence in those persons, or humbly beseech Your Majestie to name others; none of which persons to be removed, during three yeers next ensuing, without just cause to be approved by both houses of Parliament, and if any be so removed, or shall dye within the said space, the persons to be put in the same offices shall be such as both Houses shall confide in.

We humbly desire to know if Your Majestie intends the Garrison of *Portesmouth*, to be of such a proportion, as it was about the yeer 1641. about which time a new supply was added to the former Garrison to strengthen it, which both Houses of Parliament think necessary to continue.

We humbly desire Your Majestie, would be pleased to give a more full Answer to this clause, That they should not admit into them any Forreign or other Forces, *Raised without Your Majesties Authority and consent of the two Houses of Parliament*, and that they shall use their utmost endeavours to suppresse all Forces whatsoever, *Raised without such Authority and Consent*, and that those Garrisons should not be renewed, or their fortifications repaired without consent of Your Majestie and both Houses of Parliament.

Northumberland.

John Holland. *Will. Armyne.*

B. Whitelocke. *Will. Pierrepont.*

April. 5. 1643.

HIs Majestie doth not intend that both Houses of Parliament shall expresse their Confidence of the persons to whose trust the Cinque-ports, or other His Majesties Towns, Castles, and Forts now are or shall be com-

committed, but onely that they shall have liberty upon any just Exceptions to proceed against any such Persons, according to Law; His Majestie being resolved not to protect them against the publike Justice. And well knowing that when any of those places shall be void, the Nomination and free Election is a Right belonging to, and inherent in His Majestie, And having been enjoyed by all His Royall Progenitors, His Majestie will not believe that His well affected Subjects will desire to limit Him in that Right.

His Majestie intends the Garrison of Portesmouth to be of such a Proportion as it was in the yeer 1641. Except He finds good cause to enlarge or diminish that Proportion.

His Majestie cannot give a more full Answer to that Clause concerning the Admission of Forces into any of His Forts, Castles and Towns, then He hath already given, His Majestie having therein made the Laws and Statutes of the Kingdom the Rule of what is, or what is not to be done, which will be alwayes the most impartiall Judge between Him and His People.

FALKLAND.

April. 10. 1643.

BY Instructions yesterday received from both Houses of Parliament, we are commanded humbly to desire another Answer from Your Majestie concerning the Cinque-ports, Towns, Forts, and Castles, Your Majesties former Answers concerning them being, in the most materiall points, expresse denialls, as both Houses of Parliament understand them.

Northumberland. *W. Pierrepont.*
I. Holland. *W. Armyne.* *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 14. 1643.

HIs Majestie will not at this time Remember the many Acts of Grace and Favour, He hath passed this Parliament for the good of His People; But he must say, He hath not denyed any one thing proposed to Him by both Houses, which in Justice could be required of Him, or in reason expected; and He hath been and is still so unwilling to give a denial to both His Houses, that as they shall be sure to receive none to any Proposition they shall make of Right, so in matters of Grace and Favour, He shall be willing to receive any Information and Reason, which at any time may invite Him to Consent, and therefore will gladly receive any Reason from the Committee, or both Houses, which may induce His Majestie to give another Answer then what He hath already given in the point of the Cinque-Ports, Forts and Castles; but till such be given, He cannot consent to dispossesse any of His Servants of what they are legally possest, without a Just Cause expressed, or to quit His own Right of sole disposing of their commands, no other causes yet appearing to Him, then that the places they command have been taken from Him.

FALKLAND.

April. 14. 1643.

YOur Majestie, in one of Your Papers this day delivered unto us, mentions that you would gladly receive any Reason from both Houses, or their Committee, which may induce Your Majestie to give another Answer, then what You have already given

given in the poynt of the Cinque-ports, Forts, Caſtles, and Magazines.

We did according to our Inſtructions, humbly deſire Your Majeſtie That the Cinque-ports, Forts, and Caſtles, might be put into the hands of ſuch Noble Perſons, and Perſons of Quality and Truſt, to be nominated by Your Majeſtie, as the two Houſes of Parliament ſhould confide in, and to be kept for Your Majeſties Service, and the ſafety of the Kingdom, that no Forraign Forces, or other Forces, raiſed without Your Majeſties Authority, and conſent of the two Houſes of Parliament, ſhould be admitted into any of them, and the Commanders to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſſe all Forces raiſed without ſuch Authority and Conſent, and to ſeize all Arms, and Ammunition provided for any ſuch Forces.

Unto which we humbly deſire Your Majeſties gracious aſſent, and to our other deſires concerning Your Majeſties firſt Propoſition, and the firſt Propoſition of both Houſes of Parliament, for that we humbly conceive Your conſent thereunto will be the beſt means for ſuch a Peace to be made, as will be ſafe, firm, and laſting, the which is not to be hoped for, except there be a cure for Feares and Jealouſies, for which an apparent remedy is to diſband all Forces, and the ſame to be ſo mutually done, as neither part to have any Force remaining, of which the other may be Jealous or in Feare, but if for other cauſes, not concerned in theſe unhappy differences, Forces are to be retained, as in the Cinque-ports, and in ſome Forts, Towns, and Caſtles for the defence of the whole Kingdom, againſt Forraign Enemies, that then the ſame may remain in the hands of ſuch Perſons, with ſuch Powers, as both parts might beleeve themſelves ſecure; for if the ſame places were conſidered in relation onely to theſe unnaturall diſtempers, and to the ſetling thereof, the Forces in them were likewiſe to be diſbanded.

Northumberland.

Joh. Holland. *Will. Armyne.*
Will. Pierrepont. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 15. 1643.

AS His Majestie was and is very desirous to receive any Reason from both Houses, or their Committee, which might induce His Majestie to give other Answers, if what He hath or shall give do not satisfie, so He rather expected those reasons should have had their foundation in the Law of the Land, and have shewed Him that by Law He had not the Right He pretended, or that by that, or by some fundamentall Law, they had a Right superior to His in what was now in Question, Or have shewed Him some Legall Reason why the Persons trusted by Him were uncapable of that Trust, then onely have insisted upon Feares and Jealousies, of which as He knows not the Ground, so He is ignorant of the Cure. But this His Majestie knows, that if readinesse to acknowledge, retract and provide against for the future any thing of error that had happned against Law, and having actually passed more important Bills, and parted with more of His known Rights for the satisfaction of His Subjects, then not onely any one but all His Predecessors would have been thought a sufficient Remedy for Feares and Jealousies, the Kingdom might still have injoyed a safe, firm and lasting Peace, and those would not first have been made a Reason to seize upon His Rights, and then after have been made an Argument to perswade Him to part with them. And His Majestie wonders the Committee should not see, that this Argument might extend to the depriving Him of, or at least sharing with Him in all His just Regall Power (since Power as well as forces may be the object of Feares and Jealousies, and there will be alwayes a Power left to hurt, whilest there is

any

any left to protect and defend;) And that if those Rights which He received from His Predecessors were really so formidable, That would have been more feared before, which is now feared so much, and His Forts, and Castles would either not have been attempted, or at least have enabled Him to defend and keep them, and have kept this from being a Question now between them. Which since they could not do, His Majestie (if He had as much inclination, as He hath more Right, to Feares and Jealousies) might have more reason to insist upon some Addition of Power, as a Security to enable Him to keep His Forts, when He hath them, then they to make any Difficulty to restore them to Him, in the same condition they were before. But as His Majestie contents Himself with, so, He takes God to witnesse, His greatest desire is always to observe and maintain the Law of the Land, and expects the same from His Subjects, and believes the mutuall observance of that Rule, and neither of them to feare what the Law fears not, to be on both parts a better Cure for that dangerous Disease of Feares and Jealousies, and a better meanes to establish a happy and a perpetuall Peace, then for His Majestie to devest Himself of those Trusts, which the Law of the Land hath setled in the Crown alone, to preserve the Power and Dignity of the Prince, for the better Protection of the Subject, and of the Law, and to avoyd those dangerous Distractions, which the interest of any Sharers with Him would have infallibly produced.

FALKLAND.

THE

THE PAPERS CONCERNING THE SHIPS.

March. 27. 1643.

To that part of Your Majesties first Proposition, which concerns Your Ships, we humbly give this Answer:

THat the Ships shall be delivered into the charge of such a Noble Person as Your Majestie shall nominate to be Lord High-Admirall of *England*, and the two Houses of Parliament confide in, who shall receive the same Office by Letters Patents, *quam diu se bene gesserit*, and shall have power to nominate and appoint all subordinate Commanders and Officers, and have all other powers appertaining to the Office of High-Admirall, which Ships he shall imploy for the defence of the Kingdom against all Forraign Forces whatsoever, and for the safeguard of Merchants, securing of Trade, and the guarding of *Ireland*, and the intercepting of all supplies to be carryed to the Rebells, and shall use his utmost endeavour to suppresse all Forces, which shall be raised by any Person, without Your Majesties Authority, and consent of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and shall seize all Arms and Ammunition provided for supply of any such Forces.

Northumberland.

Will. Pierrepont. *Joh. Holland.*
Will. Armyne. *B Whitelocke.*

March. 28. 1643.

HIs Majestie expects that His own Ships be forthwith delivered to Him, as by the Law they ought to

to be. And when He shall please to nominate a Lord High Admirall of England, it shall be such a Noble Person against whom no just exception can be made, and if any shall be, His Majestie will alwayes leave him to his due triall and examination; and shall grant His Office to him by such Letters Patents as have been used. All the mean time His Majestie will govern the said Admiralty by Commission as in all times hath been accustomed. And whatever Ships shall be set forth by His Majestie, or His Authority, shall be imployed for the defence of the Kingdom against all Forraign Forces whatsoever, for the safeguard of Merchants, securing of Trade, guarding of Ireland, and the intercepting of all supplies to be carryed to the Rebells, and shall use their utmost endeavours to suppresse all Forces which shall be raised by any Person whatsoever, against the Laws and Statutes of the Kingdom, and to seize all Arms and Ammunition provided for the supply of any such Forces.

FALKLAND.

March 29. 1643.

WE humbly desire Your Majestie would be pleased to give a more full Answer to the clause, for the Ships to be delivered into the charge of such a Noble Person, as Your Majesty shall nominate to be Lord High-Admirall of *England*, and the two Houses of Parliament confide in, who shall receive the same Office by Letters Patents *Quàm diu se bene gesserit.*

And to that clause, to suppresse all Forces which shall be raised by any person without Your Majesties Authority, and consent of the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

Whereunto if Your Majestie shall please to give Your assent, we conceive we are then directed by our Instructions, humbly

to desire Your Majestie to obtaine such a Noble Person to be Lord High-Admirall of *England*, that we may communicate both Houses of Parliament, that thereupon they may express their confidence in that Person, or humbly beseech Your Majestie to name another, and that in case such Noble Person, who shall be appointed to be Lord High-Admirall of *England*, shall be removed, or shall dye within the space of three Years next ensuing, that the Person to be put in the same Office shall be such, as both Houses shall confide in.

Northumberland.

Will. Pembroke. *John Holland.*

Phil. Montgomery. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 5. 1642.

His Majestie conceives His former Answer of the 28 of March, concerning His Ships, to be so full, that He can adde nothing thereunto in any part of it.

His Majestie conceiving it all the Justice in the world for Him to insist, that what is by Law His own, and hath been contrary to Law taken from Him, be fully restored unto Him, without conditioning to impose any new Limitations upon His Majestie or His Ministers, which were not formerly required from them by Law, and thinking it most unreasonable to be prest to diminish His own Just Rights Himself, because others have violated and usurped them.

FALKLAND.

April. 10. 1643.

BY Instructions yesterday received from both Houses of Parliament, we are commanded humbly monish upon the desires of both Houses expressed in our former Papers concerning the Ships. And both Houses of Parliament do observe in Your Majesties Answer, not onely a denyall to all their desires, but likewise a censure upon their proceedings.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *W. Armyne.*

J. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 14. 1643.

HIs Majestie for the present, forbeares any further Answer touching His Ships, desiring first to receive the Answer of both Houses, to His Message of the twelfth of this Moneth; But His Majestie will howsdever, before their departure hence, give them a further Answer.

FALKLAND.

April. 15. 1643.

HIs Majestie gave so cleer a Reason to justifie what He insisted upon in the point of the Ships, that He cannot but wonder to see the same again prest to Him, and yet both the Reason He gave lest unanswered, and no other Reason opposed to weigh against it. His Majesties

end in this, was not to lay any censure upon their proceedings, but it being necessary to the matter in question, for His Majestie to say what had been done, and the matter of fact being such as it seemes could not be repeated, but it must appeare to be censured; His Majestie did not think himself bound to be so tender of seeming to censure their proceedings, as by waving His own true reasonable Justifications to leave His own naked and exposed to a generall censure. And His Majestie hopes that since they esteem his saying, that they have taken His Ships from Him contrary to Law, to be a Censure, they will either produce that Law by which they tooke them, or free themselves from so just and unconfutable a Censure, by a speedy and unlimited Restoration. Upon which demand His Majesties Care of His Ancient and undoubted Rights doth oblige Him to insist. And when His Majestie shall think fit to make an Admirall, as neer as He can, he shall be such an one against whom no just exception can be made, and if any shall be offered, He will readily leave him to the Tryall of the Law.

FALKLAND.

THE PAPERS CONCERNING an Oath for Officers.

March 29. 1643.

WE are humbly to desire Your Majestie, that all Generalls and Commanders in any of the Armies on either side, as likewise the Lord Admirall of *England*, the Lord Warden of the Cinque-

Cinque-Ports, all Commanders of any Ships, and Commanders of any Town, Caſtle, or Fort, may take an oath to obſerve the Articles formerly mentioned, and to uſe their utmoſt power to preſerve the true reformed Proteſtant Religion, and the Peace of the Kingdom, againſt all Forraign Forces, and all other Forces raiſed without Your Majeſties Authority, and conſent of the two Houſes of Parliament.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *I. Holland.*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 5. 1643.

HIs Majeſtie conceives the Oathes, which all theſe Officers are already by Law obliged to take, to be very fully ſufficient; But if any thing ſhall be made appear unto Him neceſſary to be added thereunto, when there ſhall be a full and peaceable Convention in Parliament, His Majeſtie will readily conſent to an Act for ſuch an Addition.

FALKLAND.

April. 10. 1643.

BY Inſtructions yeſterday received from both Houſes of Parliament, We are commanded humbly to inform Your Majeſtie, That both Houſes of Parliament conceive your ordinary Oathes of Your Officers, mentioned in Your Anſwer concerning the ſame, are not ſufficient to ſecure them againſt

the extraordinary Causes of Jealousie, which have been given them in these troublesome times. And that Your Majesties Answer layes some Taxe upon the Parliament, as if defective, and thereby uncapable of making such a provisionall Law for an Oath. Therefore we are humbly to insist upon our former desires for such an Oath, as is mentioned in those Papers, which we have formerly presented to Your Majestie concerning this matter.

Northumberland.

Joh. Holland. *Will. Pierrepont.*
Will. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 14. 1643.

HIs Majestie did not refuse, by His former Answer, to consent to any such Oath as shall be thought necessary, though He did, and doth still conceive the Oaths already setled by Law to be sufficient; neither did he ever suppose the Parliament incapable of making a provisionall Law for such an Oath, but as He would be willing to apply any proper Remedy to the Extraordinary Causes of Jealousies, if He could see that there were such causes, so he will be alwayes most exact in observing the Articles agreed on, in preserving the true Reformed Protestant Religion, and the Peace of the Kingdom against Forraign Forces, and other Forces raised or employed against Law. And when both Houses shall prepare and present such an Oath, as they shall make appeare to His Majestie to be necessary to those Ends, His Majestie will readily consent to it.

FALKLAND.

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THE PAPERS CONCERNING Disbanding the Armies.

March. 28. 1643.

His Majesties Answer to the first Proposition of both His Houses of Parliament.

HIs Majestie is as ready and willing, that all Armies be disbanded as any Person whatsoever, and conceives the best way to it, to be a happy and speedy conclusion of the present Treaty, which (if both Houses will contribute as much to it as His Majestie shall do) will be suddenly effected. And that this Treaty may the sooner produce that effect, His Majestie desires that the time given to the Committee of both Houses to Treat may be enlarged.

And as His Majestie desires nothing more then to be with His two Houses, so He will repaire thither as soon as He can possibly do it with His Honour and Safety.

FALKLAND.

March. 29. 1643.

Concerning Your Majesties Answer to the Proposition of both Houses for Disbanding of the Armies.

WE humbly desire to know, if by the words, *By a happy and speedy Conclusion* of the present Treaty, Your Majestie

jestie do intend a conclusion of the Treaty on Your Majesties first Proposition, and their Proposition for Disbanding the Armies, or a conclusion of the Treaty in all the Propositions of both parts.

We have given speedy notice to both Houses of Parliament of Your Majesties desires, that the time given to the Committee of both Houses to treat may be enlarged.

To the last Clause we have no Instructions.

Northumberland.

Will. Pierrepont. *Will. Armyne.*
Ioh. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 4. 1643.

WE humbly acquaint Your Majestie, that we received this morning the Resolution of both Houses of Parliament, whereby further time is given to us to Treat upon the two first Propositions, *viz.* The first Proposition of Your Majesties, and the first Proposition of both Houses. And that the time prescribed for the Treaty upon the two first Propositions, shall be untill Friday night.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *W. Armyne.*
I. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 5. 1643.

HIs Majestie intended by the words, By a happy and speedy Conclusion of the present Treaty, such a Conclusion of or in the Treaty, as there might be a cleer evidence to Himself and his good Subjects of a future Peace, and no ground left for the continuance or growth of these bloody Dissentions; which, He doubts not may be obtained, if both Houses shall consent, that the Treaty may

may proceed without further Interruption or Limitation of dayes.

FALKLAND.

March. 29. 1643.

WE are directed by our Instructions humbly to desire Your Majesties speedy and positive Answer concerning the Disbanding of the Armies, to which if Your Majestie be pleased to assent, we are then to beseech Your Majestie in the name of both Houses, that a neer day may be agreed upon for the Disbanding of all the Forces in the remote parts of *Yorkshire*, and the other Northern Counties, as also in *Lancashire*, *Cheshire*, and in the Dominion of *Wales*, and in *Cornewall*, and *Devonshire*. And they being fully Disbanded, another day may be agreed on for the Disbanding of all Forces in *Lincolnshire*, *Nottinghamshire*, *Leicestershire*, and all other places, except at *Oxford* and the Quarters thereunto belonging, and *Windsor*, and the Quarters thereunto belonging. And that last of all, a speedy day may be appointed for the Disbanding of those two Armies at *Oxford* and *Windsor*, and all the Forces Members of either of them.

That some Officers of both Armies may speedily meet to agree of the manner of the Disbanding, and that fit persons may be appointed by Your Majestie, and both Houses of Parliament, who may repaire to the severall Armies, and see the Disbanding put in speedy execution accordingly.

Northumberland.

John Holland. *Will. Pierrepont.*
Will. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 5. 1643.

WHen the time for Disbanding the Armies shall be agreed upon, His Majestie well approves that some Officers of both Armies may speedily meet to agree of the manner of Disbanding, and that fit Persons may be appointed by His Majestie, and both Houses of Parliament, who may repaire to the severall Armies, and see the Disbanding speedily put in execution accordingly.

FALKLAND.

April. 6. 1643.

WE humbly desire to know, if by the words (*By a happy and speedy conclusion of the present Treaty*) Your Majestie intends a conclusion of the present Treaty on Your Majesties first Proposition, and the Proposition of both Houses for Disbanding of the Armies, or a conclusion of the Treaty on all the Propositions of both parts.

And what Your Majestie intends to be a cleer evidence to Your self, and Your good Subjects, of a future Peace, and no ground left for the continuance or growth of these bloody dissentions.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *W. Armyne.*
I. Holland. *B. Whitelocke*

April. 6. 1643.

HIs Majestie desires to know from the Committee of both Houses, whether they acquiesce with His Majesties

jesties Replies to their Answers concerning His first Proposition, which yesterday they received from Him, and to which they have yet made no return.

His Majestie likewise desires to know, whether they have yet received power and Instructions to Treat with His Majestie concerning His return to His two Houses of Parliament, which is a part of the first Proposition of both Houses.

FALKLAND.

April. 6. 1643.

WE shall transmit Your Majesties Replies to our Answers, concerning Your first Proposition, to both Houses of Parliament, without further Reply.

We likewise humbly answer, that we have not received any power or Instructions to Treat with Your Majestie concerning Your return to Your two Houses of Parliament; but We assure our selves they will give Your Majestie satisfaction therein.

Northumberland.

Joh. Holland. *Will. Armyne.*
Will. Pierrepont. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 7. 1643.

HIs Majestie conceives His Answers already given (for He hath given two) to be very cleer and significant. And if the conclusion of the present Treaty on His Majesties first Proposition, and the Proposition of both Houses, shall be so fully and perfectly made, that the Law of the Land may have a full, free, and uninterrupted Course, for the defence and preservation of the Rights both of His Majestie, both Houses, and His good Sub-

jects, there will be thence a cleer evidence to His Majestie and His good Subjects of a future Peace, and no ground left for the continuance and growth of these bloody Dissentions, and it will be such a conclusion as His Majestie intended.

His Majestie never intending that both Armies should remain undisbanded untill all the Propositions of both sides were fully concluded. But His Majestie is very sory that in that point of the first Proposition of both Houses, which hath seemed to be so much wished, and which may be so concluded as alone much to conduce to the evidence desired, (viz. His Return to both Houses, to which His Majestie in His Answer hath expressed Himself to be most ready, whensoever He may do it with Honour and Safety) they have yet no manner of Power nor Instructions so much as to Treat with His Majesty.

FALKLAND.

April. 7. 1643.

WE have not transmitted Your Majesties Answer to the Proposition of Disbanding, wherein Your Majestie mentions Your self to be most ready to return to both Your Houses of Parliament, whensoever You may do it with Honour and Safety, for that we humbly conceive, we were to expect Your Majesties Answer to that Proposition this day received, before we could give a due accompt thereof to both Houses of Parliament, the which we will presently send away without further Reply.

Northumberland.

John Holland. *Will. Peirrepont.*
Will. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

April.

April. 8. 1643.

BY Instructions this day received from both Houses of Parliament, we humbly conceive that we are to acquaint Your Majestie, That they have taken into consideration Your Majesties Answer to their reasons concerning the Cessation, wherein there are divers expressions which will occasion particular Replies, which at this time they desire to decline, their wishes and endeavours being earnestly bent upon the obtaining a speedy Peace, for which cause they do not think good to consume any more of the time allowed for the Treaty, in any further debates upon the Cessation, concerning which they finde Your Majesties expressions so doubtfull, that it cannot be suddenly or easily resolved, and the remainder of the time for the whole Treaty, being but seven dayes, if the Cessation were presently agreed, it would not yeeld any considerable advantage to the Kingdom.

Wherefore we are required to desire Your Majestie to give a speedy and positive Answer to the first Proposition concerning the Disbanding, that so Your Subjects may not onely have a shadow of Peace in a short time of Cessation, but the substance of it in such manner as may be a perpetuall blessing to them, by freeing the Kingdom from those miserable effects of warre, the effusion of English blood, and desolation of many parts of the Land.

Northumberland.

I. Holland. *W. Armyne.*

W. Pierrepont. *B. Whitelocke.*

HIS MAJESTIES

Gracious Meſſage to both Houſes, in *Anſwer to the foregoing Paper.*

IF the Committee, according to His Majeſties Deſire, had had but Power to agree in the wording of Expreſſions in the Articles of Ceſſation, His Majeſties (which are as cleer as the matter would beare, and as He could make them) had not appeared ſo doubtfull to any, but that the Ceſſation might have been ſuddenly and ſpeedily reſolved, and that long before this time. And if the Expreſſions of both Houſes in their Reaſons had not neceſſitated His Majeſtie in His own Defence, to give ſuch Anſwers as could not upon thoſe points deliver Truth without ſome ſhew of ſharpneſſe, no expreſſion of that kinde in His Majeſties Anſwer had given any pretence for the Rejection of, or refuſing ſo much as to Treat upon the Ceſſation; Which (though it were at preſent for no long time, yet) was from the day named by themſelves the 25. of March. Whereas His Majeſtie firſt moved for a Ceſſation and Treaty without any Limitation at all in the time of either; and His Majeſtie was moſt ready to have enlarged the time (ſo that in the mean while the point of Quarters might be ſo ſetled, as that His Armies might ſubſiſt,) and which might have been (if they had pleaſed) a very good and promiſing Earneſt and Forerunner of that great Bleſſing of Peace; for the obtaining of which the wiſhes and endeavours of all good men being earneſtly bent, a further debate in order to ſo great a benefit did not deſerve to be ſtiled a Conſumption of time. And His Majeſtie cannot but conceive Himſelf to be in

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a ſtrange Condition, if the doubtfulneſſe of Expreſſions, (which muſt alwayes be, whileſt the Treaty is at ſuch a diſtance, and power is denyed to thoſe upon the place to help to cleer and explain) or His neceſſary Replying to Charges laid upon Him, (that He might not ſeem to acknowledge what was ſo charged) or the Limitation of the time of ſeven dayes for the Treaty (which was not limited by His Majeſtie, who ever deſired to have avoyded that and other Limitations, which have given great interruptions to it) ſhould be as well beleeved to be the Grounds, as they are made the Arguments of the Rejection of that, which (next to Peace it ſelf) His Majeſtie above all things moſt deſires to ſee agreed and ſetled, and which His Majeſtie hopes (if it may be yet agreed on) will give His People ſuch a Taſte of ſuch a Bleſſing, that after a ſhort time of conſideration and comparing of their ſeverall Conditions in Warre and Peace, and what ſhould move them to ſuffer ſo much by a Change, they will not think thoſe their Friends that ſhall force them to it, or be themſelves ready to contribute to the renewing of their former miſeries, without ſome greater evidence of Neceſſity then can appeare to them, when they ſhall have ſeen (as they ſhall ſee, if this Treaty be ſuffered to proceed) that His Majeſtie neither aſks nor denies any thing, but what not onely according to Law He may, but what in Honour and Care of His People He is obliged to aſke or deny. And this alone (which a very ſhort Ceſſation would produce) His Majeſtie eſteemes a very conſiderable Advantage to the Kingdom; and therefore cannot but preſſe again and again, that whatever is thought doubtfull in the Expreſſions of the Articles, may (as in an Houre it may well be done) be expounded, and whatſoever is excepted at may be debated and concluded, and that Power and Inſtructions may be given to the Committee to that end, that the miſerable effects of War,

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the effusion of English blood, and desolation of England (untill they can be totally taken away) may by this means be stayed and interrupted.

His Majestie supposes, that when the Committee was last required to desire His Majestie to give a speedy and positive Answer to the first Proposition concerning Disbanding, His Answers in that point (to which no Reply hath been made, and which He hopes by this time have given satisfaction) were not transmitted and received, but wonders the Houses should presse His Majestie for a speedy & positive Answer to the first part of their first Proposition concerning disbanding, when to the second part of the very same Proposition, concerning His Return to both Houses of Parliament, they had not given any Power or Instructions to the Committee, so much as to Treat with His Majestie; And when His Majestie (if His desire of Peace and of speeding the Treaty in order to that had not been prevalent with Him) might with all manner of Justice have delayed to begin to Treat upon one part, untill they had been inabled to Treat upon the other; In which poynt, & for want of which Power from them, the onely stop now remains, His Majesties Answers to both parts of their first Proposition, being given in, transmitted, and yet remaining unanswered. To which, untill the Houses shall be at leisure to make answer, that as little delay in this Treaty, as is possible, may be caused by it; His Majestie desires likewise, That the Committee may be enabled to Treat upon the following Propositions in their severall orders.

April. 10. 1643.

BY Instructions yesterday received from both Houses of Parliament, we are commanded humbly to insist upon that part

part of the first Proposition of both Houses of Parliament, concerning the Disbanding, according to the Papers we have formerly presented to Your Majestie thereupon. And we are humbly to acquaint Your Majestie, that both Houses of Parliament do conceive Your Majesties Answer concerning the Disbanding to be in effect a denyall, unlesse they dissert all those Cautions and Limitations, which they have desired in their Answer to Your Majesties first Proposition.

Northumberland.

Will. Pierrepont. *Will. Armyne.*
Joh. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 10. 1643.

BY Instructions from both Houses of Parliament yesterday received, we are commanded to declare unto Your Majesty the desire of both Houses for Your Majesties coming to Your Parliament, which they have often expressed with full offers of Security to Your Royall Person, agreeable to their Duty and Allegiance, and they know no cause why Your Majestie may not return thither with Honour and Safety, but they did not insert it into our Instructions, because they conceived the Disbanding of the Armies would have facilitated Your Majesties resolution therein, which they likewise conceived was agreeable to Your Majesties sense, who in declaring Your consent to the order of the Treaty, did onely mention that part of the first Proposition which concerned the Disbanding, and did omit that which concerned Your Majesties coming to both Houses of Parliament.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *W. Armyne.*
I. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 14. 1643.

HIs Majestie had great reason to expect, that as He answered to every part of the first Propolition of both Houses, so the Committe should likewise have had Power and Instructions to Treat with His Majesty concerning both parts of the same; nor had the Houses any Reason to suppose this course agreeable to His Majesties sense, for His Majestie in declaring his Consent to the order of the Treaty, indeed mentioned their first Propolition by the stile of the first Propolition which concerned Disbanding, but did not style it that part of the first Propolition which concerned Disbanding, as if He had meant to have excluded any part of that Propolition from being Treated on. He would and ought to have done, but though His Majesties Answers in the point of Disbanding and return to His Parliament were as particular and as satisfactory as His Majestie had cause to make, or could well give, till this latter part were consented to be Treated upon, yet out of His great desire of Peace, and of complying with both Houses, His Majestie hath made a full and particular Answer and Offer to both Houses, concerning as well the first part of their first Article, upon which He hath Treated with the Committee, as that upon which they have yet no power to Treat, though His Majestie hath prest that such power might be given to them.

FALKLAND.

April.

April. 14. 1643.

WE received Instructions from both Houses of Parliament the ninth of this present *April*, and in pursuance thereof, we humbly presented a Paper to Your Majestie upon the tenth of this instant, wherein those Instructions were expressed, and the desire of both Houses concerning Your Majesties return to Your Parliament.

Northumberland.

VV. Pierrepont, *VV. Mayne.*
I. Holland. *B. VVhitelocke*

April. 15. 1643.

HIs Majestie doth acknowledge to have received a Paper from the Committee upon the tenth of April, expressing, That they had received Instructions, to declare unto His Majesty the desire of both Houses for His Majesties coming to His Parliament, which they had often exprest with full offers of security to His Royall Person, agreeable to their Duty and Allegiance; and that they knew no cause why His Majestie might not return thither with Honour and Safety. But as the Committee had before acknowledged in a Paper of the sixth of April, not to have any power or Instructions to Treat with His Majesty concerning His Return to His two Houses of Parliament, and as this Paper mentioned no Instructions to Treat, but onely to deliver that single Message concerning it, so His Majesty took it for granted that if they had received any new Power or Instructions in that point, they would have signified as

much to Him, and therefore conceiving it in vain to discourse, & impossible to Treat upon that, with those, who had no Power to Treat with Him, His Majestie addrest that Answer concerning that point to both Houses, of which His Majesty took notice to the Committee in a Paper of this fourteenth of April, and which was shewed to them before He sent it. And if both Houses will upon it but consent, to give His Majestie such Security as will appeare to all indifferent Persons to be agreeable to their Duty and Allegiance (those Tumults which drove Him from thence, and what followed those Tumults being a most visible and sufficient Reason why He cannot return thither with His Honour and Safety, without more particular offers of Security then as yet they have ever made Him) all Disputes about that point between them will be soon ended, and His Majestie speedily return to them, and His whole Kingdom to their former Peace and Happinesse.

FALKLAND.

His Maiesties

MESSAGE

TO BOTH HOUSES,

CONCERNING

DISBANDING OF

BOTH *ARMIES*,

AND

HIS MAJESTIES

Return to both Houses of

PARLIAMENT,

Mentioned in His Majesties two last Papers.

OXFORD 12. *April.* 1643.

SHREWSBURY,

Printed by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie: And by the Assignes of John Bill. 1643.

HIS MAJESTIES

MESSAGE

TO BOTH HOUSES,

CONCERNING

DISBANDING OF

BOTH ARMIES,

AND

HIS MAJESTIES

Return to both Houses of

PARLIAMENT,

Mentioned in His Majesties

two last Papers.

OXFORD 12, April 1645.

SHREWSBURY,

Printed by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the

Kings most Excellent Majestie: And by the

Assigns of JOHN BILL, 1645.

HIS MAJESTIES *MESSAGE TO BOTH* HOUSES, &c.

OXFORD, 12. *April.* 1643.

TO shew to the whole world how earnestly His Majesty longs for Peace, and that no successe shall make Him desire the continuance of His Army to any other end, or for any longer time then That, and until things may be so setled, as that the Law may have a full, free, and uninterrupted course, for the defence and preservation of the Rights of His Majesty, both Houses, and His good Subjects.

1 As soon as his Majesty is satisfied in His first Proposition concerning his own Revenue, Magazines, Shyps, and Forts, in which He desires nothing but that the just, known, legall Rights of his Majesty devolved to Him from His Progenitors) and of the Persons trusted by Him, which

which have violently been taken from both, be restored unto him and unto them, unlesse any just and legall Exceptions against any of the Persons trusted by him (which are yet unknown to his Majesty) can be made appeare to him.

2. As soon as all the Members of both Houses shall be restored to the same Capacity of Sitting and Voting in Parliament, as they had upon the first of *January* 1641. the same of right belonging unto them by their Birth-rights, and the free Election of those that sent them, and having been voted from them for adhering to his Majesty in these Distractions. His Majesty not intending that this should extend either to the Bishops, whose Votes have been taken away by Bill, or to such in whose places upon new Writs new Elections have been made.

3. As soon as his Majesty and both Houses may be secured from such tumultuous Assemblies, as, to the great breach of the Priviledges, and the high dishonour of Parliaments, have formerly assembled about both Houses, and awed the Members of the same, and occasioned two severall Complaints from the Lords House, and two severall Desires of that House to the House of Commons, to joyn in a Declaration against them, the complying with which Desire might have prevented all these miser-

able

able Distractions which have ensued, which security his Majesty conceives can be onely settled by Adjourning the Parliament to some other place at the least twenty miles from London, the choice of which his Majesty leaves to both Houses.

His Majesty will most cheerfully and readily consent that both Armies be immediatly Disbanded, and give a present meeting to both his Houses of Parliament at the time and place at and to which the Parliament shall be agreed to be adjourned.

His Majesty being most confident, that the Laws will then recover the due credit and estimation, and that upon a free debate in a full and peaceable convention of Parliament, such provisions will be made against seditious Preaching and Printing against his Majesty, and the established Laws, which hath been one of the chief causes of the present Distractions; and such care shall be taken concerning the Legall and known Rights of his Majesty, and the Property and Liberty of his Subjects, that whatsoever hath been published or done in or by colour of any illegall Declaration, Ordinance, or Order of one or both Houses, or any Committee of either of them, and particularly the power to raise Armis without his

Majesties consent, will be in such manner recalled, disclaimed, and provided against, that no seed will remain for the like to spring out of for the future, to disturbe the Peace of the Kingdom, and to endanger the very being of it.

And in such a Convention His Majesty is resolved by His readinesse to consent to whatsoever shall be proposed to Him by Bill for the reall good of His Subjects, (and particularly for the better Discovery and speedier Conviction of Recusants, for the Education of the Children of Papists by Protestants in the Protestant Religion, for the prevention of practices of Papists against the State, and the due execution of the Laws, and true levying of the penalties against them) to make known to all the world, how causeless those Feares and Jealousies have been which have been raised against Him, and by that so distracted this miserable Kingdom. And if this offer of His Majesty be not consented to, (in which he asks nothing for which there is not apparent Justice on his side, and in which he deferres many things highly concerning both himself and People, till a full and peaceable convention of Parliament, which in Justice he might now require) His Majesty is confident, that it will then appeare to all the World, not onely who is most desirous

firous of Peace, and whose fault it is that both Armies are not now Disbanded, but who have been the true and first cause that this Peace was ever interrupted, or these Armies raised, and the beginning or continuance of the Warre, and the destruction and desolation of this poor Kingdom (which is too likely to ensue) will not, by the most interessed, passionate, or prejudicate Person, be imputed to His Majesty.

TO

TO this gracious offer of His Majesties, by which His great desire of Peace, and readinesse to Disband His Army, and Return to His Parliament (so He and His Parliament may be secured from Tumults and Violence) are made visible to all the World, not so much as any Answer hath yet been returned from both Houses, but upon the receipt thereof (as fearing perhaps lest any continuance of the Treaty upon so reasonable an Offer, might unavoydably produce a Peace) the Committee of both Houses were immediately recalled by new Orders, and that of the House of Commons commanded to hasten their return in most strict and unusuall Termes.

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